

# A TIP!

If you want to do business  
Advertise in The Herald.  
It gets results.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902

# WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.  
Showers; Cooler.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LESS THAN HALF A HUNDRED SURVIVE TO TELL THE TALE

### News From Martinique Confirms the First Reports of the Disaster.

#### President Roosevelt Sends a Message of Sympathy to President Loubet—Preparing For Relief.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Relief parties have ventured into the streets of St. Pierre, says a Castries, St. Lucia, dispatch to the Herald. It was not expected that survivors would be found, and so there has been no disappointment at the mournful reports that have been returned.

Of dead in the vicinity of the site of the cathedral tell a story of the attempt to find sanctuary and refuge in the great structure of worship. Men and women, panic-stricken at the calamity, turned in the moment of their despair to the cathedral, and were apparently overcome before they could reach its doors.

So far the search has been hindered by the fires that are still raging, and the investigators are in great danger. From the position of the bodies the opinion is formed that many were overcome almost before they realized the extent of the peril. Many of the bodies are in lifelike positions, as though death had come with a breath, as indeed, may have been the case.

Steps have been taken to prevent fire, resulting from the disaster. Burial parties are working night and day, but it is impossible that the dead can be buried for as their friends would wish. Military rule is established in the town to prevent looting and working. Such property as has not been destroyed will be protected. One of the great misfortunes arises from the fact that the stores of provisions have been swept out of existence.

Search parties have found 3,000 charred corpses on the site of the cathedral. All appear to have been asphyxiated at first, and a soul was found alive in the whole town.

#### MARTINIQUE DISASTER SURPASSES IMAGINATION

Paris, May 11.—The Temps today, referring to the destruction of St. Pierre, says:

"We believe, from the information received here from the island of Martinique (meaning, doubtless, the official dispatches), that the disaster surpasses all that imagination can conceive. The whole northern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two candidates for today's balloting for members of the chamber of deputies."

A dispatch received here today from Port de France, Martinique, says:

"All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Pecher (near St. Pierre), are covered with refugees to the number of about 5,000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile provisions are being conveyed to them."

"Of the thirty persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet, the majority are still alive, but burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital."

"The minister of marine, M. De Launay, today received a cable dispatch from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, stating that the remains of the bodies of the victims have been found and that the cable steamer Puytorchier is proceeding to rescue the survivors."

"The waves of lava are still reported to be flowing northward. They have extended even to Le Carbet."

"The candidates for election to the French chamber of deputies who perished at St. Pierre were M. Percin and M. Le Clerc."

"The colonial minister has organized a relief distribution committee, composed of himself and M. De Crais, former colonial minister, the colonial members of the chamber of deputies, the colonial senators, and a number of commercial men. The first meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow. The British ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson, called at the Elysee palace this afternoon and communicated to King Loubet personally the sympathy of Great Britain."

#### MT. PELEE'S "SMOKE CAP" WARNED THE FATED CITY

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 11.—Advice received here today from the vicinity of St. Pierre (ten miles from here) contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all of its inhabitants.

The crater of Mount Pelee has been sending its "smoke cap" since the 3rd of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the slightest danger. On that day a stream of burning lava burst through the mouth of the crater and plunged into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing twenty-three work people and the son of the proprietor.

A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak, and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. But about 8 o'clock Thursday morning a shower of fire rained down on St. Pierre and the coast from Le Carbet, which had a population of 6,000, to Le Pecher, which had a population of 4,000, burning up everything in its path.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense, and the stream of flowing lava was so unrelenting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, bearing the land close enough to enable her to take off thirty survivors of the disaster, all of whom were terribly burned and mutilated. St. Pierre, at that time, was an absolute smoking ruin, concealing 20,000 corpses, whose state, concealingly necessitated, in some cases, instantly completing their cremation, which was only partly accomplished by the lava.

The inhabitants of Port de France

were panic-stricken the morning of the disaster, when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as midnight. The sea shrank back thirty yards, and not rain began to fall, while gravel the size of walnuts poured down in the town. This lasted about fifteen minutes.

The 450 survivors who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the French cable repair ship Puytorchier, came from the town of Le Pecher, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death, and expected momentarily to be engulfed.

The work of relief is progressing here on the most extensive scale possible, but in anticipation of disturbances, the treasury building and the warehouses are guarded by troops.

The latest reports received here show that the lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the island, while fresh crevasses are continually opening.

#### DISASTER NOT EXAGGERATED.

##### Conservative British Journals Begin to Realize the Calamity.

London, May 11.—The latest reports received here say that the state of affairs at St. Vincent creates grave alarm, especially as dispatches from the island of Dominica, forwarded Sunday, reported that the Soufriere volcano in St. Vincent was still in active eruption. Four small boats, loaded with refugees from Grand Riviere, Martinique, have arrived at Dominica, in a pitiable condition. They report that six other boats left that village at the same time. It is not known what became of them.

The very slight discrepancies in the account of the volcanic outbreaks in the West Indies, which have reached London leave only a shadow of hope that the later details will greatly minimize the extent of the catastrophe, and the fear is beginning to seize the British papers that even worse news may come.

The Standard, in an editorial this morning, says: "It is only too clear that the area affected is larger than known at first. If Dominica and St. Lucia have not suffered greatly, there is reason to fear that their turn may come, nor is it by any means certain that corresponding convulsions have not occurred or may not soon follow on the mainland. Central and South America. In the presence of such forces man is helpless, and we can only prepare to relieve the survivors as speedily as possible. The United States has set an honorable example."

#### FRENCH ARE PHEGMATIC.

##### Characteristic Excitability Missing Concerning the Disaster.

Paris, May 11.—Even now, when fuller details of the Martinique disaster are arriving, the Parisians show few outward signs of interest in the affair. From the appearance of the streets, on which the people are thronging, the cafes and other places of public resort, it would not be supposed that half of one of France's most flourishing colonies had been wiped out of existence.

A small crowd gathers daily at the ministry of the colonies, waiting for bulletins which are posted as the West Indian dispatches arrive. The crowd is composed of natives of Martinique, a number of whom are attending the government schools here, reporters in quest of news, and women with relatives at St. Pierre.

The only signs of public mourning are half-masted flags over the government buildings. The people present their usual holiday appearance. The Temps, in an editorial this morning, remarks that so many matters of public interest have occurred this week, railroad accidents, the disaster at Martinique, a huge swindling case, and the elections, that they neutralize each other, while had they come singly, each one would have monopolized the public mind.

#### TO VIEW THE WRECK.

##### New Yorkers Getting Ready to Visit Martinique.

New York, May 11.—The steam yacht Aquilo, belonging to William P. Kene of New York, is now on her way with her owner and a large party of guests bound for Martinique and St. Vincent to witness the volcanic eruptions, having left this port on Saturday afternoon. The indications are that she will be followed by a number of larger steam yachts belonging to this port.

At the New York club today several of the guests discussed the feasibility of making a trip at once. Of the big sea-going yachts now out of commission it was believed work would be commenced on more than one tomorrow to get them in readiness for the trip. Everybody who discussed the subject expressed a desire to make the trip to witness one of the most extraordinary spectacles of modern times. Even should the eruption have ceased by the time they reached there, the sights will well repay anybody for the trip.

#### DIXIE TO CARRY SUPPLIES.

##### If This Government Decides to Give Aid.

Washington, May 11.—Nothing came to the state department today from the consular representatives in the West Indies touching the disaster at St. Pierre. Consul Ayne at Guadeloupe reported, however, that he expected to leave for Martinique tonight, and he will report promptly what he learns to the department.

The navy department was also without any communication today from the cruiser Cincinnati, whose commander was directed to proceed from Santo Domingo to Martinique to render such aid as was possible. Nor has anything been heard from the Potomac, which was at San Juan, and whose commander was given authority to go to the stricken island.

During the day Secretary Moody was informed that the Dixie, now at New



A BOY IN SPRINGTIME.

"Hi jing! Barefooted Ag'in! I'll Bet Old Rockefeller Hain't No Happier'n I am Now!" —Chicago Record-Herald.

## GUATEMALA EARTHQUAKES

### It Is Feared That Many Have Perished in the Disaster—Plantations Ruined and Homes Destroyed—Prominent Germans Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Lendall M. Gray, manager of the Kosmos steamship line, has received a letter from E. K. Pearce, special agent of the Kosmos line at Guatemala, giving further particulars of the terrific earthquake in that country on April 18. The letter is dated six days later. The writer says public subscriptions have been started by the Guatemalan government for the relief of the homeless. "It is feared," says Mr. Pearce, "that the loss of life was very large, but it will be impossible to form any idea of the number of deaths until the ruins shall have been cleared away. The city of Ocos has been almost knocked to pieces, the coffee warehouses, agency houses and other structures being destroyed. It is impossible for me to convey any clear idea of the true state of affairs. There is hardly a coffee plantation of any description that has escaped. Machine houses are down and enormous losses have been incurred on every side.

"The city of Quezaltenango is practically abandoned, and it has been necessary to send in thousands of Indians from all parts with provisions, as the survivors are really starving."

Several prominent Germans are among the dead, the list including Oscar Dehans, Enrique Hermann and Max Kider. Dehans and Hermann were wealthy and influential coffee-growers of Guatemala.

#### Earthquakes in Aleutians.

San Francisco, May 11.—The Alaska Commercial company has received from its agent at Unalakleet, Alaskan Islands, a letter dated April 10, giving information of volcanic disturbances in that region.

The letter says:

"Unalakleet has been shaken up by earthquakes lately, and on several occasions the ground was perceptibly covered with fine ashes from some volcano. Reports reach us from Unimak a few days in this city. Governor Odell says the effects that with every westerly wind that village is covered with the same kind of ashes, indicating that some western volcano is in action."

#### TO DISCHARGE THE MEN.

##### Company Summons All the Payroll Clerks.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 11.—The clerks employed at the various offices in this city were hastily summoned from their homes this morning and put to work on the payrolls. It is reported that all the employees of the mines in this region will be paid in full not later than Thursday, and that when they receive their envelopes they will be told that they are no longer in the employ of the company. The miners, however, do not apprehend a lockout. The district superintendents of the coal companies refuse to talk about the matter. The sentiment, as it exists at present in the Wyoming valley, is decidedly in favor of continuing the strike.

#### Prince Henry Has Bingen.

Berlin, May 11.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinfels, at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

## FIREMAN'S BLOODY ACT

### Slays Hotel Chef With an Ax and Mutilates the Corpse.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 11.—Lawrence Bressano, a fireman in the Atlantic hotel, crept into the meat room this morning and split the skull of Michael Tornish, the chef, with a meat cleaver. He then took a large butcher knife and slashed the body, cutting off the nose and ears, gouging out the eyes and cutting strip after strip of the flesh off the victim's face. When the upper part of the body was unrecognizable, Bressano jumped on it and danced from the hotel to the feet. Upon the arrival of the police, who were attracted by the frenzied yells of the murderer, Bressano turned his attention to his would-be captors. He was not subdued until knocked senseless.

Bressano, at police headquarters, acknowledged the murder, and said he felt better for having committed it. It is believed that trouble over a woman led him to kill Tornish.

#### LIEUT. GOV. STONE DIES.

##### Wisconsin Official Passes Away at Watertown.

Watertown, Wis., May 11.—Jesse Stone, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, died here tonight after a lingering illness from cancer of the stomach. He underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital recently.

Jesse Stone was a capitalist, banker and manufacturer, and was born in England in 1836. He was twice elected to the office of lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket, served three terms in the state assembly, was delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1888 and 1892 and was a former member of the Republican state central committee.

#### Death of an Actor.

Denver, May 11.—George Pritchard, an actor, is dead of typhoid pneumonia at St. Joseph's hospital in this city. He was leading comedian of the Denver Theatre Stock company when stricken with illness. Mr. Pritchard was 31 years of age. His mother lives at Griffin, Ga.

#### FRICK BACKS ROAD.

##### Steel Magnate Behind Fort Smith & Western.

Guthrie, Ok., May 11.—From information given out here today, it is ascertained that the Kansas City Southern railway, with Henry Frick of Pittsburgh, Pa., is back of the Fort Smith & Western railway, now building from Fort Smith, Ark., to Guthrie, and that the final terminus will be Denver, Colo. Already the survey is being pushed to lead Denver from Guthrie, and contractors have received notification from Frick that he will be personally responsible for the construction of the road and to rush the work.

#### Fire in Truckee.

Truckee, Cal., May 11.—The Truckee Lumber company's office, box factory, warehouse, dry houses and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss will exceed \$200,000. A trainload of cars standing on a sidetrack by the factory burned before they could be removed.

## FLAG OF CUBA FLOATS OVER OLD MORRO CASTLE NOW

### Side by Side With Old Glory, Emblem of the New Republic Waves.

#### President-elect Tomas Estrada Palma Is Welcomed to Havana— Cheers For the New Ruler.

HAVANA, May 11.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning a large Cuban flag was hoisted over Morro castle here, a signal that the steamer Julia, with President-elect Palma and his party on board, had been sighted. Cheers went up from the thousands who had awaited the Julia's arrival since daybreak, cheers for the new president and the flag which was hoisted over the famous fortress for the first time.

It was a moment of exultation for the Cubans, and the fact that the stars and stripes floated from its customary pole over the castle did not lessen their enthusiasm.

A great fleet of vessels that had come out to escort the Julia, returned two hours later. As the Julia entered the harbor bands stationed along the waterfront played the Cuban national hymn, steamers saluted continually, there were cheers from the crowded wharves and church bells were rung. The procession entered between rows of decorated tugs and barges. The several warships in the harbor also were decorated. Nearby the stars and stripes floated over the wreck of the Maine, and under this flag streamed a black and white pennant, placed there by the Cuban committee in charge of the festivities.

At the wharf the president-elect was

welcomed by Vice President Esteve and Senator Joice, each delivering a brief address. A festive here was twenty-three young Cuban women dressed in costumes representing the American republic.

Later the president-elect was escorted by members of the rural guard to the palace, where he was received by Governor General Wood, his staff and three secretaries. From here the president-elect proceeded to the municipal council building, where speeches were made by the mayor of Havana and Senator Zayas. The latter welcomed Senator Palma in behalf of the people of all classes and all political beliefs. Replying, Senator Palma said that his reception was a gratifying experience, and, judging from what he had seen since his arrival in Cuba, the people were unanimous in support of the incoming government. This, he said, boded well for the republic. General Wood accompanied the president-elect to the residence of General Maximo Gomez, where he will reside until his inauguration, May 20.

Later a breakfast was given by the municipal council in honor of the president-elect, and in the evening a dinner was tendered him, General Wood and General Gomez and other prominent Cubans being present at the latter function. Mrs. Estrada Palma will be welcomed officially when she arrives from New York tomorrow.

#### PEACE NOT ASSURED

##### London Times Discusses the Prospects of a Settlement of the War.

London, May 12.—The Times this morning relates the course of the peace negotiations as follows:

"On the receipt of the Dutch correspondence intimating that Great Britain was ready to listen to proposals from the Boers in the field, Acting President of the Transvaal Schalk Burger came to the British lines and asked permission to consult with Mr. Steyn, former president of the Orange Free State."

"This led to the Boer delegates going to Pretoria. Their mission, to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, the British high commissioner to South Africa, was that the republic should merely concede all the demands made by Great Britain regarding the franchise, etc., before the war. The British government, in reply, referred them to the Middleburg conference as the maximum of possible concessions, and refused permission to the Boers to consult their friends in Europe. Eventually, Lord Kitchener undertook not to molest the burghers while they were actually holding meetings with the commandos on the basis of the surrender of independence, but they were told it was useless to return to Pretoria without being armed with full powers to negotiate."

"Mr. Schalk Burger assented to this, but Mr. Steyn's assent seemed doubtful. 'Mail advice received from Pretoria,' continues the Times, 'declare that Lord Kitchener and Milner promise a large compensation for burned farms, promised no difficulty with regard to the question of amnesty for rebels, which did not present insuperable difficulties.'

"The Times, in an editorial on the subject, is not hopeful that peace will be the outcome of such negotiations, and fears that the result of the election of a member of the Orange Free State to the Transvaal will influence the Boers to further resistance."

In the election for Buray, announced from London yesterday, George Toulman, liberal, secured a majority of 414 votes. At the last election in Buray, in 1900, the conservative majority in the district was 413.

#### TRUCKEE SCORCHED.

##### Fire Destroys Lumber Company's Buildings and Material.

Truckee, Cal., May 11.—Six acres in the central portion of Truckee was a raging mass of flames for seven or eight hours this morning. The extensive box factory and planing mill of the Truckee Lumber company, around which the town was originally built, was totally destroyed. With it went the office, with everything it contained, and a number of warehouses and drying-houses filled with boxes, seasoned lumber, glass, windows, doors and building material.

One million feet of lumber, piled on both sides of the river, was also destroyed. The fire probably originated from a defective electric wire, but the exact cause will never be known. The powdered dust arising from the wood-working machine which coated the interior of the old building exploded with the first contact of flames. The entire building was blazing before the alarm could be given. A train of cars partly loaded with boxes, standing in front of the building, and the office, situated 100 feet distant, were almost instantly on fire, together with scores of towering lumber piles. It was the closely piled lumber and the compact bundles of box material which caused the fire to last so many hours; indeed, a number of the larger piles of lumber have blazed fiercely all day, and are lighting the town tonight. There was not a breath of wind, and although many houses were scorched on the main street and several caught fire, no losses occurred except to the lumber company. More than 1,000,000 feet of lumber was saved, although many of the piles destroyed were but a few feet distant. The flames rose vertically to a height of 200 feet, and were seen at Clark's station, Nev., ninety miles distant. A dozen miles the town seemed doomed, but there was an abundance of water, and the men fought as only those can who fight for their homes. The loss is \$200,000. Insurance was \$20,000. Tomorrow morning the company will commence rebuilding.

#### LITTLE QUEEN BETTER

##### Wilhelmina's Condition Continues to Improve—Is Now Out of Danger.

The Hague, May 11.—The bulletins issued at Castle Loo concerning the condition of Queen Wilhelmina have been reduced to one a day, and it is expected that they will soon cease altogether.

The marked improvement in her majesty's condition continues and the constant attendance of her physicians is no longer necessary.

#### FATAL EXPLOSION OF AIR SHIP

Paris, May 12.—The airship heaving + longing to Senor Auguste Sevre, + the Brazilian agent, made an + ascension this morning. The air-ship exploded and the two aer- + nauts who were on board were + killed.

+ Senor Sevre's airship, called La + Paix, has many two ascensions at + the Vaugardaz Aerostatic park + since May 5. Upon both occasions + La Paix was held by a rope at the + height of forty meters. In this + position the airship hovered + for a short time successfully.

+ La Paix was not unlike Santos- + Dumont's airships in appearance, + but it differed from them in many + details. The gas was in a bag + La Paix was near four times great- + er than that of Santos-Dumont's + balloons. It had three main pro- + pellers and two smaller ones, used + for steering and in ascending and + descending. The two petroleum + motors of La Paix were of twenty- + four and sixteen-horse-power re- + spectively. After the ascension of + May 4, Senor Sevre said he would + not make another trial until there + was perfectly fair weather, and + that he would then attempt to ex- + tend his flight. Upon this occasion + Senor Sevre was accompanied by + two assistants.

+ Senor Sevre has occupied him- + self with the problem of air-flying + for more than twenty years. In + 1881 he carried out some interest- + ing steeple kite experiments in + Brazil. In 1884 he constructed a + large steerable balloon, but the + results with this were not sat- + isfying.

+ Senor Sevre was at one time + deputy and president of the budget + committee in the parliament at + Rio de Janeiro. He was born + about forty years ago in Brazil.

+ Senor Sevre arrived in Paris + with a flying machine last No- + vember. He then announced his + intention to sail across and around + Paris. His last balloon is de- + scribed as carrying a car shaped + like a long parallelogram, drawn + up directly beneath the balloon. + The balloon is rigid, the cover can- + not crumple or cave in any of the + not tip or careen like that of San- + tos-Dumont.

#### YOUNG GIRL'S DEATH.

Preston, Ida., May 11.—Elmira, the 15-year-old daughter of Ephraim Peterson, of Mill Creek, passed away a little after midnight here. A year ago she suffered from an attack of appendicitis, which left her in a somewhat delicate state of health. Some ten days ago, the complaint again manifested itself and became so malignant that it was found necessary to operate upon her for an abscess, which had formed. She was brought to Preston yesterday and operated upon by Dr. Logan of Preston and Dr. Parkinson of Logan. She rallied after the operation and her family had hopes of her ultimate recovery. Her pulsation, however, became weaker and weaker, and a little after midnight she breathed her last. The remains will be taken to Mill Creek this afternoon.

Chava, the 4-year-old daughter of Bishop Henry T. Rogers, passed away this morning at 1 a. m., from membranous croup.

#### Trousers Caught in Shaft.

Boise, Ida., May 11.—Stephen Sance, employed at the Scholastic sawmill, eighteen miles from this city, was fatally injured last evening, and died today. His trousers caught in a shaft and were twisted up quickly, the limb being torn off below the knee. He came here recently from Boulder, Colo.